

the return post office receipt or telegraph receipt therefor when registered and mailed or telegraphed as aforesaid shall be proof of service of the same. Witnesses summoned before the Commission, its members, agent, or agency, shall be paid the same fees and mileage that are paid witnesses in the courts of the United States, and witnesses whose depositions are taken and the persons taking the same shall severally be entitled to the same fees as are paid for like services in the courts of the United States.

(e) No person shall be excused from attending and testifying or from producing books, records, correspondence, documents, or other evidence in obedience to a subpoena, on the ground that the testimony or evidence required of him may tend to incriminate him or subject him to a penalty or forfeiture; but no individual shall be prosecuted or subjected to any penalty or forfeiture (except demotion or removal from office) for or on account of any transaction, matter, or thing concerning which he is compelled, after having claimed his privilege against self-incrimination, to testify or produce evidence, except that such individual so testifying shall not be exempt from prosecution and punishment for perjury committed in so testifying.

(f) All process of any court to which application may be made under this Act may be served in the judicial district wherein the person required to be served resides or may be found.

Approved December 13, 1963.

Privilege
against self-
incrimination.

Place of
service.

Public Law 88-203

AN ACT

To amend title V of the Agricultural Act of 1949, as amended, and for other purposes.

December 13, 1963
[S. 1703]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 510 of the Agricultural Act of 1949, as amended, is amended by striking "December 31, 1963" and inserting "December 31, 1964".

Approved December 13, 1963.

Mexican farm
labor program.
Extension.
75 Stat. 761.
7 USC 1461 note.

Public Law 88-204

AN ACT

To authorize assistance to public and other nonprofit institutions of higher education in financing the construction, rehabilitation, or improvement of needed academic and related facilities in undergraduate and graduate institutions.

December 16, 1963
[H. R. 6143]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as the "Higher Education Facilities Act of 1963".

Higher Educa-
tion Facilities
Act of 1963.

FINDINGS AND DECLARATION OF POLICY

SEC. 2. The Congress hereby finds that the security and welfare of the United States require that this and future generations of American youth be assured ample opportunity for the fullest develop-

ment of their intellectual capacities, and that this opportunity will be jeopardized unless the Nation's colleges and universities are encouraged and assisted in their efforts to accommodate rapidly growing numbers of youth who aspire to a higher education. The Congress further finds and declares that these needs are so great and these steps so urgent that it is incumbent upon the Nation to take positive and immediate action to meet these needs through assistance to institutions of higher education, including graduate and undergraduate institutions, junior and community colleges, and technical institutes, in providing certain academic facilities.

TITLE I—GRANTS FOR CONSTRUCTION OF UNDERGRADUATE ACADEMIC FACILITIES

APPROPRIATIONS AUTHORIZED

SEC. 101. (a) The Commissioner of Education (hereinafter in this Act referred to as the "Commissioner") shall carry out during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1964, and each of the four succeeding fiscal years, a program of grants to institutions of higher education for the construction of academic facilities in accordance with this title.

(b) For the purpose of making grants under this title, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated the sum of \$230,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1964, and each of the two succeeding fiscal years; but for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1967, and the succeeding fiscal year, only such sums may be appropriated as the Congress may hereafter authorize by law. In addition to the sums authorized to be appropriated under the preceding sentence, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1965, and the succeeding fiscal year, for making such grants the difference (if any) between the sums authorized to be appropriated under the preceding sentence for preceding fiscal years and the aggregate of the sums which were appropriated for such preceding years under such sentence.

(c) Sums appropriated pursuant to subsection (b) of this section shall remain available for reservation as provided in section 109 until the close of the fiscal year next succeeding the fiscal year for which they were appropriated.

ALLOTMENTS

SEC. 102. Of the funds appropriated pursuant to section 101 for any fiscal year, 22 per centum shall be allotted among the States in the manner prescribed by section 103 for use in providing academic facilities for public community colleges and public technical institutes. The remainder of the funds so appropriated shall be allotted among the States in the manner as prescribed in section 104 for use in providing academic facilities for institutions of higher education other than public community colleges and public technical institutes.

ALLOTMENTS TO STATES FOR PUBLIC COMMUNITY COLLEGES AND PUBLIC TECHNICAL INSTITUTES

SEC. 103. (a) The funds to be allotted for any fiscal year for use in providing academic facilities for public community colleges and public technical institutes shall be allotted among the States on the basis of the income per person and the number of high school graduates of the respective States. Such allotments shall be made as follows: The Commissioner shall allot to each State for each fiscal year an amount which bears the same ratio to the funds being allotted as the product of—

- (1) the number of high school graduates of the State, and
- (2) the State's allotment ratio (as determined under subsection

(d))

bears to the sum of the corresponding products for all the States.

(b) The amount of each allotment to a State under this section shall be available, in accordance with the provisions of this title, for payment of the Federal share (as determined under sections 108(b)(3) and 401(d)) of the development cost of approved projects for the construction of academic facilities within such State for public community colleges and public technical institutes. Sums allotted to a State for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1964, shall remain available for reservation as provided in section 109 until the close of the next fiscal year, in addition to the sums allotted to such State for such next fiscal year.

(c) All amounts allotted under this section for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1965, and the succeeding fiscal year, which are not reserved as provided in section 109 by the close of the fiscal year for which they are allotted, shall be reallocated by the Commissioner, on the basis of such factors as he determines to be equitable and reasonable, among the States which, as determined by the Commissioner, are able to use without delay any amounts so reallocated for providing academic facilities for public community colleges or public technical institutes. Amounts reallocated under this subsection shall be available for reservation until the close of the fiscal year next succeeding the fiscal year for which they were originally allotted.

(d) For purposes of this section—

(1) The "allotment ratio" for any State shall be 1.00 less the product of (A) .50 and (B) the quotient obtained by dividing the income per person for the State by the income per person for all the States (not including Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, American Samoa, and Guam), except that (i) the allotment ratio shall in no case be less than $.33\frac{1}{3}$ or more than $.66\frac{2}{3}$, (ii) the allotment ratio for Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, American Samoa, and Guam shall be $.66\frac{2}{3}$, and (iii) the allotment ratio of any State shall be .50 for any fiscal year if the Commissioner finds that the cost of school construction in such State exceeds twice the median of such costs in all the States as determined by him on the basis of an index of the average per pupil cost of constructing minimum

72 Stat. 557.

school facilities in the States as determined for such fiscal year under section 15(6) of the Act of September 23, 1950, as amended (20 U.S.C. 645), or, in the Commissioner's discretion, on the basis of such index and such other statistics and data as the Commissioner shall deem adequate and appropriate; and

(2) The allotment ratios shall be promulgated by the Commissioner as soon as possible after enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, on the basis of the average of the incomes per person of the States and of all the States for the three most recent consecutive calendar years for which satisfactory data are available from the Department of Commerce.

(3) The term "high school graduate" means a person who has received formal recognition (by diploma, certificate, or similar means) from an approved school for successful completion of four years of education beyond the first eight years of school-work, or for demonstration of equivalent achievement. For the purposes of this section the number of high school graduates shall be limited to the number who graduated in the most recent school year for which satisfactory data are available from the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. The interpretation of the definition of "high school graduate" shall fall within the authority of the Commissioner.

ALLOTMENTS TO STATES FOR INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION OTHER THAN PUBLIC COMMUNITY COLLEGES AND PUBLIC TECHNICAL INSTITUTES

SEC. 104. (a) Of the funds to be allotted for any fiscal year for use in providing academic facilities for institutions of higher education other than public community colleges and public technical institutes (1) one-half shall be allotted by the Commissioner among the States so that the allotment to each State under this clause will be an amount which bears the same ratio to such one-half as the number of students enrolled in institutions of higher education in such State bears to the total number of students enrolled in such institutions in all the States; and (2) the remaining one-half shall be allotted by him among the States so that the allotment to each State under this clause will be an amount which bears the same ratio to such remainder as the number of students enrolled in grades nine to twelve (both inclusive) of schools in such State bears to the total number of students in such grades in schools in all the States. For the purposes of this subsection, (A) the number of students enrolled in institutions of higher education shall be deemed to be equal to the sum of (i) the number of full-time students and (ii) the full-time equivalent of the number of part-time students as determined by the Commissioner in accordance with regulations; and (B) determinations as to enrollment under either clause (1) or clause (2) of this subsection shall be made by the Commissioner on the basis of data for the most recent year for which satisfactory data with respect to such enrollment are available to him.

(b) The amount of each allotment to a State under this section shall be available, in accordance with the provisions of this title, for payment of the Federal share (as determined under sections 108(b)(3) and 401(d)) of the development cost of approved projects for the construction of academic facilities within such State for institutions of higher education other than public community colleges and public technical institutes. Sums allotted to a State for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1964, shall remain available for reservation as provided in section 109 until the close of the next fiscal year, in addition to the sums allotted to such State for such next fiscal year.

(c) All amounts allotted under this section for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1965, and the succeeding fiscal year, which are not reserved as provided in section 109 by the close of the fiscal year for which they are allotted, shall be reallocated by the Commissioner, on the basis of such factors as he determines to be equitable and reasonable, among the States which, as determined by the Commissioner, are able to use without delay any amounts so reallocated for providing academic facilities for institutions of higher education other than public community colleges and public technical institutes. Amounts reallocated under this subsection shall be available for reservation until the close of the fiscal year next succeeding the fiscal year for which they were originally allotted.

STATE COMMISSIONS AND PLANS

SEC. 105. (a) Any State desiring to participate in the grant program under this title shall designate for that purpose an existing State agency which is broadly representative of the public and of institutions of higher education (including junior colleges and technical institutes) in the State, or, if no such State agency exists, shall establish such a State agency, and submit to the Commissioner through the agency so designated or established (hereinafter in this title referred to as the "State commission"), a State plan for such participation. The Commissioner shall approve any such plan which—

(1) provides that it shall be administered by the State commission;

(2) sets forth, consistently with basic criteria prescribed by regulation pursuant to section 107, objective standards and methods (A) for determining the relative priorities of eligible projects for the construction of academic facilities submitted by institutions of higher education within the State, and (B) for determining the Federal share of the development cost of each such project other than a project for a public community college or public technical institute (unless such plan provides for a uniform Federal share for all such projects);

(3) provides that the funds allotted (or reallocated) for any year under section 103 will be available only for use for the construction of academic facilities for public community colleges and public technical institutes, and that funds allotted (or reallocated) for any year to the State under section 104 will be available only for use for the construction of academic facilities for institutions of higher education other than public community colleges and public technical institutes;

(4) provides (A) for assigning priorities solely on the basis of such criteria, standards, and methods to eligible projects submitted to the State commission and deemed by it to be otherwise approvable under the provisions of this title; and (B) for approving and recommending to the Commissioner, in the order of such priority, applications covering such eligible projects, and for certifying to the Commissioner the Federal share, determined by the State commission under the State plan, of the development cost of the project involved;

(5) provides for affording to every applicant, which has submitted to the State commission a project, an opportunity for a fair hearing before the State commission as to the priority assigned to such project or as to any other determination of the State commission adversely affecting such applicant; and

(6) provides (A) for such fiscal control and fund accounting procedures as may be necessary to assure proper disbursement of

and accounting for Federal funds paid to the State commission under this title, and (B) for the making of such reports, in such form and containing such information, as may be reasonably necessary to enable the Commissioner to perform his functions under this title.

(b) The Commissioner is authorized to expend not exceeding \$3,000,000 during each of the first two fiscal years of the program under this title in such amounts as he may consider necessary for the proper and efficient administration of the State plans approved under this title, including expenses which he determines were necessary for the preparation of such plans.

ELIGIBILITY FOR GRANTS

SEC. 106. An institution of higher education shall be eligible for a grant for construction of an academic facility under this title (1) in the case of an institution of higher education other than a public community college or public technical institute, only if such construction is limited to structures, or portions thereof, especially designed for instruction or research in the natural or physical sciences, mathematics, modern foreign languages, or engineering, or for use as a library, and (2) only if such construction will, either alone or together with other construction to be undertaken within a reasonable time, (A) result in an urgently needed substantial expansion of the institution's student enrollment capacity, or (B) in the case of a new institution of higher education, result in creating urgently needed enrollment capacity.

BASIC CRITERIA FOR DETERMINING PRIORITIES AND FEDERAL SHARE

SEC. 107. (a) As soon as practicable after the enactment of this Act the Commissioner shall by regulation prescribe basic criteria to which the provisions of State plans setting forth standards and methods for determining relative priorities of eligible construction projects, and the application of such standards and methods to such projects under such plans, shall be subject. Such basic criteria (1) shall be such as will best tend to achieve the objectives of this title while leaving opportunity and flexibility for the development of State plan standards and methods that will best accommodate the varied needs of institutions in the several States, and (2) shall give special consideration to expansion of undergraduate enrollment capacity. Subject to the foregoing requirements, such regulations may establish additional and appropriate basic criteria, including provision for considering the degree to which applicant institutions are effectively utilizing existing facilities, provision for allowing State plans to group or provide for grouping, in a reasonable manner, facilities or institutions according to functional or educational type for priority purposes, and, in view of the national objectives of this Act, provision for considering the degree to which the institution serves students from two or more States or from outside the United States; and in no event shall an institution's readiness to admit such out-of-State students be considered as a priority factor adverse to such institution.

(b) The Commissioner shall further prescribe by regulation the basic criteria for determining the Federal share of the development cost of any eligible project under this title within a State other than a project for a public community college or public technical institute, to which criteria the applicable standards and methods set forth in the State plan for such State shall conform in the absence of a uniform statewide Federal share specified in or pursuant to such plan.

In the case of a project for an institution of higher education other than a public community college or public technical institute, the Federal share shall in no event exceed 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ per centum of its development cost; and in the case of a project for a public community college or public technical institute, the Federal share shall be 40 per centum of its development cost.

(c) Section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act shall apply to the prescription of regulations under this section, notwithstanding the provisions of clause (2) thereof.

60 Stat. 238.
5 USC 1003.

APPLICATIONS FOR GRANTS AND CONDITIONS FOR APPROVAL

SEC. 108. (a) Institutions of higher education which desire to obtain grants under this title shall submit applications therefor at such time or times and in such manner as may be prescribed by the Commissioner, and such applications shall contain such information as may be required by or pursuant to regulation for the purpose of enabling the Commissioner to make the determinations required to be made by him under this title.

(b) The Commissioner shall approve an application covering a project for construction of an academic facility and meeting the requirements prescribed pursuant to subsection (a) if—

(1) the project is an eligible project as determined under section 106;

(2) the project has been approved and recommended by the appropriate State commission;

(3) the State commission has certified to the Commissioner, in accordance with the State plan, the Federal share of the development cost of the project, and sufficient funds to pay such Federal share are available from the applicable allotment of the State (including any applicable reallocation to the State);

(4) the project has, pursuant to the State plan, been assigned a priority that is higher than that of all other projects within such State (chargeable to the same allotment) which meet all the requirements of this section (other than this clause) and for which Federal funds have not yet been reserved;

(5) the Commissioner determines that the construction will be undertaken in an economical manner and will not be of elaborate or extravagant design or materials; and

(6) the Commissioner determines that (in addition to the assurance required by section 403 and such assurance as to title to the site as he may deem necessary) the application contains or is supported by satisfactory assurances—

(A) that Federal funds received by the applicant will be used solely for defraying the development cost of the project covered by such application,

(B) that sufficient funds will be available to meet the non-Federal portion of such cost and to provide for the effective use of the academic facility upon completion, and

(C) that the facility will be used as an academic facility during at least the period of the Federal interest therein (as defined in section 404).

(c) Amendments of applications shall, except as the Commissioner may otherwise provide by or pursuant to regulation, be subject to approval in the same manner as original applications.

AMOUNT OF GRANT—PAYMENT

SEC. 109. Upon his approval of any application for a grant under this title, the Commissioner shall reserve from the applicable allotment (including any applicable reallocation) available therefor, the amount of such grant, which (subject to the limits of such allotment or reallocation) shall be equal to the Federal share (ascertained by him under section 108(b)(3)) of the development cost of the project covered by such application. The Commissioner shall pay such reserved amount, in advance or by way of reimbursement, and in such installments consistent with construction progress, as he may determine. The Commissioner's reservation of any amount under this section may be amended by him, either upon approval of an amendment of the application covering such project or upon revision of the estimated development cost of a project with respect to which such reservation was made, and in the event of an upward revision of such estimated cost approved by him he may reserve the Federal share of the added cost only from the applicable allotment (or reallocation) available at the time of such approval.

ADMINISTRATION OF STATE PLANS

SEC. 110. (a) The Commissioner shall not finally disapprove any State plan submitted under this title, or any modification thereof, without first affording the State commission submitting the plan reasonable notice and opportunity for a hearing.

(b) Whenever the Commissioner, after reasonable notice and opportunity for hearing to the State commission administering a State plan approved under this title, finds—

(1) that the State plan has been so changed that it no longer complies with the provisions of section 105(a), or

(2) that in the administration of the plan there is a failure to comply substantially with any such provision, the Commissioner shall notify such State commission that the State will not be regarded as eligible to participate in the program under this title until he is satisfied that there is no longer any such failure to comply.

JUDICIAL REVIEW

SEC. 111. (a) If any State is dissatisfied with the Commissioner's final action with respect to the approval of its State plan submitted under section 105(a) or with his final action under section 110(b), such State may appeal to the United States court of appeals for the circuit in which such State is located. The summons and notice of appeal may be served at any place in the United States. The Commissioner shall forthwith certify and file in the court the transcript of the proceedings and the record on which he based his action.

(b) The findings of fact by the Commissioner, if supported by substantial evidence, shall be conclusive; but the court, for good cause shown, may remand the case to the Commissioner to take further evidence, and the Commissioner may thereupon make new or modified findings of fact and may modify his previous action, and shall certify to the court the transcript and record of the further proceedings. Such new or modified findings of fact shall likewise be conclusive if supported by substantial evidence.

(c) The court shall have jurisdiction to affirm the action of the Commissioner or to set it aside, in whole or in part. The judgment of the court shall be subject to review by the Supreme Court of the United States upon certiorari or certification as provided in title 28, United States Code, section 1254.

TITLE II—GRANTS FOR CONSTRUCTION OF GRADUATE ACADEMIC FACILITIES

APPROPRIATIONS AUTHORIZED

SEC. 201. In order to increase the supply of highly qualified personnel critically needed by the community, industry, government, research, and teaching, the Commissioner shall, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1964, and each of the four succeeding fiscal years, make construction grants to assist institutions of higher education to improve existing graduate schools and cooperative graduate centers, and to assist in the establishment of graduate schools and cooperative graduate centers of excellence. For the purpose of making grants under this title, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated the sum of \$25,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1964, and the sum of \$60,000,000 each for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1965, and the succeeding fiscal year; but for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1967, and the succeeding fiscal year, only such sums may be appropriated as the Congress may hereafter authorize by law. Sums so appropriated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1964, shall remain available for grants under this title until the end of the next succeeding fiscal year.

GRANTS

SEC. 202. (a) Grants under this title may be made to institutions of higher education and to cooperative graduate center boards to assist them to meet the development costs for projects for construction of academic facilities for graduate schools and cooperative graduate centers. Such grants may be made only upon application therefor at such time or times, in such manner, and containing or accompanied by such information as the Commissioner finds necessary to determine eligibility for the grants and the amounts thereof.

(b) Grants under this title for construction of academic facilities may not exceed 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ per centum of the development cost of any such construction project.

(c) (1) The Commissioner shall not approve any application for a grant under this title without the advice of the Advisory Committee established under section 203.

(2) In determining whether to approve applications for grants under this title, the order in which to approve such applications, and the amount of the grants, the Commissioner shall give consideration to the extent to which such projects will contribute to achieving the objectives of this title and also the extent to which they will aid in attaining a wider distribution throughout the United States of graduate schools and cooperative graduate centers.

(d) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this title the total of the payments from the appropriations for any fiscal year under this title made with respect to projects in any State may not exceed an amount equal to 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ per centum of such appropriation.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE

SEC. 203. (a) There is hereby established in the Office of Education an Advisory Committee on Graduate Education, consisting of the Commissioner, who shall be Chairman; one representative from the Office of Science and Technology in the Executive Office of the President; one from the National Science Foundation; and eight members appointed, without regard to the civil service laws, by the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare. Such appointed members shall be selected from leading

authorities in the field of education, at least three of whom shall be from the field of the humanities, with at least one of these three from a graduate school of education.

(b) The Advisory Committee shall advise the Commissioner (1) on the action to be taken with regard to each application for a grant under this title, and (2) in the preparation of general regulations and with respect to policy matters arising in the administration of this title, including the development of criteria for approval of applications thereunder. The Advisory Committee may appoint such special advisory and technical experts and consultants as may be useful in carrying out its functions.

(c) Members of the Advisory Committee and special advisory and technical experts and consultants appointed pursuant to subsection (b) shall, while serving on the business of the Advisory Committee, be entitled to receive compensation at rates fixed by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare, but not exceeding \$75 per day, including travel time; and, while so serving away from their homes or regular places of business, they may be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, as authorized by section 5 of the Administrative Expenses Act of 1946 (5 U.S.C. 73b-2) for persons in the Government service employed intermittently.

60 Stat. 808;
75 Stat. 340.

TITLE III—LOANS FOR CONSTRUCTION OF ACADEMIC FACILITIES

LENDING AUTHORITY

SEC. 301. The Commissioner may, in accordance with the provisions of this title, make loans to institutions of higher education or to higher education building agencies for construction of academic facilities.

LOAN LIMIT FOR ANY STATE

SEC. 302. Not more than 12½ per centum of the funds provided for in this title in the form of loans shall be used for loans to institutions of higher education or higher education building agencies within any one State.

ELIGIBILITY CONDITIONS, AMOUNTS, AND TERMS OF LOANS

SEC. 303. (a) No loan pursuant to this title shall be made unless the Commissioner finds (1) that not less than one-fourth of the development cost of the facility will be financed from non-Federal sources, (2) that the applicant is unable to secure the amount of such loan from other sources upon terms and conditions equally as favorable as the terms and conditions applicable to loans under this title, and (3) that the construction will be undertaken in an economical manner and that it will not be of elaborate or extravagant design or materials.

(b) A loan pursuant to this title shall be secured in such manner, and shall be repaid within such period not exceeding fifty years, as may be determined by the Commissioner; and shall bear interest at a rate determined by the Commissioner which shall not be less than a per annum rate that is one-quarter of 1 percentage point above the average annual interest rate on all interest-bearing obligations of the United States forming a part of the public debt as computed at the end of the preceding fiscal year, adjusted to the nearest one-eighth of 1 per centum.

(c) The Commissioner shall, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1964, and each of the four succeeding fiscal years, make loans to insti-

tutions of higher education for the construction of academic facilities in accordance with the provisions of this title. For the purpose of making loans under this title, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated the sum of \$120,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1964, and each of the two succeeding fiscal years; but for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1967, and the succeeding fiscal year, only such sums may be appropriated as the Congress may hereafter authorize by law. In addition to the sums authorized to be appropriated under the preceding sentence, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1965, and the succeeding fiscal year, for making such loans the difference (if any) between the sums authorized to be appropriated under the preceding sentence for preceding fiscal years and the aggregate of the sums which were appropriated for such preceding years under such sentence.

GENERAL PROVISIONS FOR LOAN PROGRAM

SEC. 304. (a) Such financial transactions of the Commissioner as the making of loans and vouchers approved by the Commissioner in connection with such financial transactions, except with respect to administrative expenses, shall be final and conclusive on all officers of the Government.

(b) The Commissioner is authorized (1) to prescribe a schedule of fees which, in his judgment, would be adequate in the aggregate to cover necessary expenses of making inspections (including audits) and providing representatives at the site of projects in connection with loans under this title, and (2) to condition the making of such loans on agreement by the applicant to pay such fees. For the purpose of providing such services, the Commissioner may, as authorized by section 402(b), utilize any agency, and such agency may accept reimbursement or payment for such services from such applicant or from the Commissioner, and shall, if a Federal agency, credit such amounts to the appropriation or fund against which expenditures by such agency for such services have been charged.

(c) In the performance of, and with respect to, the functions, powers, and duties vested in him by this title, the Commissioner may—

(1) prescribe such rules and regulations as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this title;

(2) sue and be sued in any court of record of a State having general jurisdiction or in any district court of the United States, and such district courts shall have jurisdiction of civil actions arising under this title without regard to the amount in controversy, and any action instituted under this subsection by or against the Commissioner shall survive notwithstanding any change in the person occupying the office of Commissioner or any vacancy in such office; but no attachment, injunction, garnishment, or other similar process, mesne or final, shall be issued against the Commissioner or property under his control, and nothing herein shall be construed to except litigation arising out of activities under this title from the application of sections 507(b) and 2679 of title 28 of the United States Code and of section 367 of the Revised Statutes (5 U.S.C. 316);

(3) foreclose on any property or commence any action to protect or enforce any right conferred upon him by any law, contract, or other agreement, and bid for and purchase at any foreclosure or any other sale any property in connection with which he has made a loan pursuant to this title; and, in the event of any such acquisition (and notwithstanding any other provisions of law relating to the acquisition, handling, or disposal of real property

by the United States), complete, administer, remodel and convert, dispose of, lease, and otherwise deal with, such property: *Provided*, That any such acquisition of real property shall not deprive any State or political subdivision thereof of its civil or criminal jurisdiction in and over such property or impair the civil rights under the State or local laws of the inhabitants on such property;

(4) sell or exchange at public or private sale, or lease, real or personal property, and sell or exchange any securities or obligations, upon such terms as he may fix;

(5) subject to the specific limitations in this title, consent to the modification, with respect to the rate of interest, time of payment of any installment of principal or interest, security, or any other term of any contract or agreement to which he is a party or which has been transferred to him pursuant to this section; and

(6) include in any contract or instrument made pursuant to this title such other covenants, conditions, or provisions (including provisions designed to assure against use of the facility, constructed with the aid of a loan under this title, for purposes described in section 401(a)(2)) as he may deem necessary to assure that the purposes of this title will be achieved.

TITLE IV—GENERAL PROVISIONS

DEFINITIONS

SEC. 401. As used in this Act—

(a) (1) Except as provided in subparagraph (2) of this paragraph, the term “academic facilities” means structures suitable for use as classrooms, laboratories, libraries, and related facilities necessary or appropriate for instruction of students, or for research, or for administration of the educational or research programs, of an institution of higher education, and maintenance, storage, or utility facilities essential to operation of the foregoing facilities.

(2) The term “academic facilities” shall not include (A) any facility intended primarily for events for which admission is to be charged to the general public, or (B) any gymnasium or other facility specially designed for athletic or recreational activities, other than for an academic course in physical education or where the Commissioner finds that the physical integration of such facilities with other academic facilities included under this Act is required to carry out the objectives of this Act, or (C) any facility used or to be used for sectarian instruction or as a place for religious worship, or (D) any facility which (although not a facility described in the preceding clause) is used or to be used primarily in connection with any part of the program of a school or department of divinity, or (E) any facility used or to be used by a “school of medicine”, “school of dentistry”, “school of osteopathy”, “school of pharmacy”, “school of optometry”, “school of podiatry”, “school of nursing”, or “school of public health”, as defined in section 724 of the Public Health Service Act. For the purposes of this subparagraph, the term “school or department of divinity” means an institution, or a department or branch of an institution, whose program is specifically for the education of students to prepare them to become ministers of religion or to enter upon some other religious vocation or to prepare them to teach theological subjects.

(b) (1) The term “construction” means (A) erection of new or expansion of existing structures, and the acquisition and installation of initial equipment therefor; or (B) acquisition of existing structures not owned by the institution involved; or (C) rehabilitation, altera-

tion, conversion, or improvement (including the acquisition and installation of initial equipment, or modernization or replacement of built-in equipment) of existing structures; or (D) a combination of any two or more of the foregoing.

(2) The term "equipment" includes, in addition to machinery, utilities, and built-in equipment and any necessary enclosures or structures to house them, all other items necessary for the functioning of a particular facility as an academic facility, including necessary furniture, except books, curricular and program materials, and items of current operating expense such as fuel, supplies, and the like; the term "initial equipment" means equipment acquired and installed in connection with construction as defined in paragraph (1)(A) or (B) of this subsection or, in cases referred to in paragraph (1)(C), equipment acquired and installed as part of the rehabilitation, alteration, conversion, or improvement of an existing structure which structure would otherwise not be adequate for use as an academic facility; and the terms "equipment", "initial equipment", and "built-in equipment" shall be more particularly defined by the Commissioner by regulation.

(c) The term "development cost", with respect to an academic facility, means the amount found by the Commissioner to be the cost, to the applicant for a grant or loan under this Act, of the construction involved and the cost of necessary acquisition of the land on which the facility is located and of necessary site improvements to permit its use for such facility, but excluding any cost incurred before, or under a contract entered into before, the enactment of this Act. There shall further be excluded from the development cost—

(1) in determining the amount of any grant under title I or II of this Act, an amount equal to the sum of (A) any Federal grant which the institution has obtained, or is assured of obtaining, under any law other than this Act, with respect to the construction that is to be financed with the aid of a grant under title I or II of this Act, and (B) the amount of any non-Federal funds required to be expended as a condition of such other Federal grant; and

(2) in determining the amount of any loan under title III of this Act, an amount equal to the amount of any Federal financial assistance which the institution has obtained, or is assured of obtaining, under any law other than this Act, with respect to the construction that is to be financed with the aid of a loan under title III of this Act.

(d) The term "Federal share" means, in the case of a project for an institution of higher education other than a public community college or public technical institute, a percentage (as determined under the applicable State plan) not in excess of $33\frac{1}{3}$ per centum of its development cost; and such term means, in the case of a public community college or public technical institute, 40 per centum of its development cost.

(e) The term "higher education building agency" means (1) an agency, public authority, or other instrumentality of a State authorized to provide, or finance the construction of, academic facilities for institutions of higher education (whether or not also authorized to provide or finance other facilities for such or other educational institutions, or for their students or faculty), or (2) any corporation (no part of the net earnings of which inures or may lawfully inure to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual) (A) established by an institution of higher education for the sole purpose of providing academic facilities for the use of such institution, and (B) upon dissolution of which all title to any property purchased or built from the

proceeds of any loan made under title III of this Act will pass to such institution.

(f) The term "institution of higher education" means an educational institution in any State which—

(1) admits as regular students only individuals having a certificate of graduation from a high school, or the recognized equivalent of such a certificate;

(2) is legally authorized within such State to provide a program of education beyond high school;

(3) provides an educational program for which it awards a bachelor's degree, or provides not less than a two-year program which is acceptable for full credit toward such a degree, or offers a two-year program in engineering, mathematics, or the physical or biological sciences which is designed to prepare the student to work as a technician and at a semiprofessional level in engineering, scientific, or other technological fields which require the understanding and application of basic engineering, scientific, or mathematical principles or knowledge;

(4) is a public or other nonprofit institution; and

(5) is accredited by a nationally recognized accrediting agency or association listed by the Commissioner pursuant to this paragraph or, if not so accredited, is an institution whose credits are accepted, on transfer, by not less than three institutions which are so accredited, for credit on the same basis as if transferred from an institution so accredited: *Provided, however*, That in the case of an institution offering a two-year program in engineering, mathematics, or the physical or biological sciences which is designed to prepare the student to work as a technician and at a semiprofessional level in engineering, scientific, or technological fields which require the understanding and application of basic engineering, scientific, or mathematical principles or knowledge, if the Commissioner determines there is no nationally recognized accrediting agency or association qualified to accredit such institutions, he shall, under section 402(c), appoint an advisory committee, composed of persons specially qualified to evaluate training provided by such institutions, which shall prescribe the standards of content, scope, and quality which must be met in order to qualify such institutions for assistance under this Act and shall also determine whether particular institutions meet such standards: *Provided, however*, That the requirements of this clause (5) shall be deemed to be satisfied in the case of an institution applying for assistance under this Act, if the Commissioner determines that there is satisfactory assurance that upon completion of the project for which such assistance is requested, or upon completion of that project and others under construction or planned and to be commenced within a reasonable time, the institution will meet such requirements; and for the purposes of this paragraph the Commissioner shall publish a list of nationally recognized accrediting agencies or associations which he determines to be reliable authority as to the quality of education or training offered.

(g) The term "public community college and public technical institute" means an institution of higher education which is under public supervision and control and is organized and administered principally to provide a two-year program which is acceptable for full credit toward a bachelor's degree or a two-year program in engineering, mathematics, or the physical or biological sciences which is designed to prepare the student to work as a technician and at a semiprofessional level in engineering, scientific, or other technological

fields which require the understanding and application of basic engineering, scientific, or mathematical principles or knowledge, and, if a branch of an institution of higher education offering four or more years of higher education, is located in a community different from that in which its parent institution is located.

(h) The term "cooperative graduate center" means an institution or program created by two or more institutions of higher education which will offer to the students of the participating institutions of higher education graduate work which could not be offered with the same proficiency and/or economy at the individual institution of higher education. The center may be located or the program carried out on the campus of any of the participating institutions or at a separate location.

(i) The term "cooperative graduate center board" means a duly constituted board established to construct and maintain the cooperative graduate center and coordinate academic programs. The board shall be composed of representatives of each of the higher education institutions participating in the center and of the community involved. At least one-third of the board's members shall be community representatives. The board shall elect by a majority vote a chairman from among its membership.

(j) The term "high school" does not include any grade beyond grade 12.

(k) The term "nonprofit educational institution" means an educational institution owned and operated by one or more corporations or associations no part of the net earnings of which inures, or may lawfully inure, to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual.

(l) The term "public educational institution" does not include a school or institution of any agency of the United States.

(m) The term "State" includes, in addition to the several States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, and American Samoa.

FEDERAL ADMINISTRATION

SEC. 402. (a) The Commissioner may delegate any of his functions under this Act, except the making of regulations, to any officer or employee of the Office of Education.

(b) In administering the provisions of this Act for which he is responsible, the Commissioner is authorized to utilize the services and facilities of any agency of the Federal Government and of any other public or nonprofit agency or institution in accordance with appropriate agreements, and to pay for such services either in advance or by way of reimbursement, as may be agreed upon.

(c) The Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare, may appoint one or more advisory committees to advise and consult with the Commissioner with respect to the administration of any of his functions under title I or III of this Act. Members of any such committee, while attending conferences or meetings of the committee, shall be entitled to receive compensation at a rate to be fixed by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare, but not to exceed \$75 per diem, and while away from their homes or regular places of business they may be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 73b-2) for persons in the Government service employed intermittently.

LABOR STANDARDS

SEC. 403. (a) The Commissioner shall not approve any application for a grant or loan under this Act except upon adequate assurance that all laborers and mechanics employed by contractors or subcontractors in the performance of work on construction assisted by such grant or loan will be paid wages at rates not less than those prevailing on similar construction in the locality as determined by the Secretary of Labor in accordance with the Davis-Bacon Act, as amended (40 U.S.C. 276a-276a-5), and will receive overtime compensation in accordance with and subject to the provisions of the Contract Work Hours Standards Act (Public Law 87-581); but, in the case of any nonprofit educational institution, the Commissioner may waive the application of this subsection in cases or classes of cases where laborers or mechanics, not otherwise employed at any time in the construction of the project, voluntarily donate their services for the purpose of lowering the costs of construction and the Commissioner determines that any amounts saved thereby are fully credited to the educational institution undertaking the construction.

(b) The Secretary of Labor shall have, with respect to the labor standards specified in subsection (a) of this section, the authority and functions set forth in Reorganization Plan Numbered 14 of 1950 (15 F.R. 3176; 64 Stat. 1267), and section 2 of the Act of June 13, 1934, as amended (40 U.S.C. 276c).

49 Stat. 1011.

76 Stat. 357.
40 USC 327
note.5 USC 133z-15
note.
63 Stat. 108.

RECOVERY OF PAYMENTS

SEC. 404. (a) The Congress hereby finds and declares that, if a facility constructed with the aid of a grant or grants under title I or II of this Act is used as an academic facility for twenty years following completion of such construction, the public benefit accruing to the United States from such use will equal or exceed in value the amount of such grant or grants. The period of twenty years after completion of such construction shall therefore be deemed to be the period of Federal interest in such facility for the purposes of this Act.

(b) If, within twenty years after completion of construction of an academic facility which has been constructed in part with a grant or grants under title I or II of this Act—

(1) the applicant (or its successor in title or possession) ceases or fails to be a public or nonprofit institution, or

(2) the facility ceases to be used as an academic facility, or the facility is used as a facility excluded from the term "academic facility" by section 401(a)(2),

the United States shall be entitled to recover from such applicant (or successor) an amount which bears to the then value of the facility (or so much thereof as constituted an approved project or projects) the same ratio as the amount of such Federal grant or grants bore to the development cost of the facility financed with the aid of such grant or grants. Such value shall be determined by agreement of the parties or by action brought in the United States district court for the district in which such facility is situated.

METHOD OF PAYMENT

SEC. 405. Payments under this Act to any State or Federal agency, institution of higher education, or any other organization, pursuant to a grant or loan, may be made in installments, and in advance or by way of reimbursement, with necessary adjustments on account of overpayments or underpayments.

ADMINISTRATIVE APPROPRIATIONS AUTHORIZED

SEC. 406. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1964, and for each fiscal year thereafter, such sums as may be necessary for the cost of administering the provisions of this Act.

FEDERAL CONTROL NOT AUTHORIZED

SEC. 407. No department, agency, officer, or employee of the United States shall, under authority of this Act, exercise any direction, supervision, or control over, or impose any requirements or conditions with respect to, the personnel, curriculum, methods of instruction, or administration of any educational institution.

Approved December 16, 1963, 11 a.m.

Public Law 88-205

AN ACT

December 16, 1963
[H. R. 7885]

To amend further the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as the "Foreign Assistance Act of 1963".

Foreign Assistance Act of 1963.

PART I

CHAPTER 1—POLICY

SEC. 101. Chapter 1 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, is amended as follows:

(a) In the chapter heading strike out the words "SHORT TITLE AND".

(b) Section 101, which relates to short title, is repealed.

(c) Section 102, which relates to statement of policy, is amended as follows:

(1) Insert between the fourth and fifth paragraphs the following additional paragraph:

"It is the sense of the Congress that the institution of full investment guaranty programs under title III of chapter 2 of this part with all recipient countries would be regarded as a significant measure of self-help by such countries improving the climate for private investment both domestic and foreign."

(2) In the last sentence of the seventh paragraph, strike out "should emphasize long-range development assistance" and insert in lieu thereof "shall emphasize long-range development assistance".

(3) Immediately after the tenth paragraph insert the following new paragraph:

"It is the sense of the Congress that, in the administration of programs of assistance under chapter 2 of this part, every possible precaution should be taken to assure that such assistance is not diverted to short-term emergency purposes (such as budgetary purposes, balance-of-payments purposes, or military purposes) or any other purpose not essential to the long-range economic development of recipient countries."

(4) The first sentence of the last paragraph is amended by striking out "Finally, the" and substituting "The", and by inserting "(including private enterprise within such countries)" immediately after "countries".

(5) Immediately after the first sentence of the last paragraph insert the following new sentence: "In particular, the Congress

Repeal.

75 Stat. 424.
22 USC 2151

note.
22 USC 2151.

75 Stat. 429;
76 Stat. 256.
22 USC 2181-
2184.

75 Stat. 426.
22 USC 2161-
2163.